### Healing Space – From the Vulnerable Child to the Authentic Essence

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4th EMDR Asia conference, Bangkok, 2.1.20
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https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UPPRFjyPopA

#### **Inner Child Work**

Psychosynthesis, Hypnosis, Transactional Therapy, Ego State Therapy, Gestalt, Voice Dialogue ,Neuro Linguistic Programming (NLP), Psychodrama, Schema Therapy, Internal Family System (IFS), Accelerated Experiential Dynamic Psychotherapy (AEDP)

EMDR Standard Protocol -Cognitive Interweave of comforting the child by the adult client

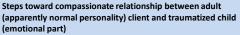
# Imaginal work with inner child in EMDR therapy – April Steele

#### Steele - Developing a Secure Self

- Adjunctive Imaginal Nurturing: taking the child from traumatic scene to: "be here with you now", comfort, reassure, connect
- Core Imaginal Nurturing (Preparation): Imagined pleasant scene nurturing baby (representing "the core of who you really are") by adult client
- Exploration imagery (after internalization of secure base):
   Pleasant scene of child exploring the world and return to secure base

# Inner child procedures in EMDR therapy

Knipe - "Loving Eyes"



BLS and guided dialogue between the 2 parts softens avoidance and reduces fear allowing reconciliation.

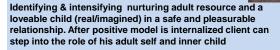
Schmidt- Developmental Needs Meeting Strategy (DNMS)
Guided meditations connecting to 3 resource figures in the healing circle



Nurturing Adult Self Protective Adult Self Spiritual Core Self

# Inner child procedures in EMDR therapy

Manfield - Dyadic Resourcing (Preparation)



Parnell – Various resources for attachment repair (Preparation and processing)

- Safe/peaceful place
- Nurturing figure
- Protective figure
- Inner wisdom figure
- and more...



# Inner child procedures in EMDR therapy

Gonzales & Mosquera – Working with Self-Care Patterns : A structured procedure for EMDR therapy If negative feelings come up BTT (child's eyes).

Using developmental Interweaves





Developing compassionate relationship between client's adult self and vulnerable child by therapist's modeling. This may often lead to emergence of client's authentic essence

# **Healing Space** A brief introduction of the dialectical perspective (Brurit Laub & Nomi Weiner) 9.30-10.00 **New Dialectical concepts** 1. Differentiation and Linking 2. Horizontal and Vertical Dialectical movements 3. The spiral of integration of the AIP system 4. Dialectical Attunement 5. Mindful Dual Awareness What is integration? **Siegel - Interpersonal Neurobiology Integration** is at the heart of mental well-being Integration is the linkage of differentiated parts of a system An integrated system moves toward maximal complexity

## A Dialectical Perspective of the AIP Model

Integration is based on two complementary processes:

### **Differentiation**

to be apart from to distance separated, autonomous

### Linking

to be a part of to get close connected, belonging

## A Dialectical Perspective of the AIP Model

**Traumatic experience is:** 

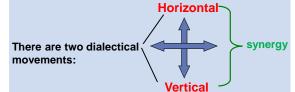
Condensed = parts are not well differentiated

Fragmentary = parts are not well linked

The AIP system moves toward integration via cycles of differentiation and linking. They separate the condensed and fragmented trauma memory network into parts allowing new links to form. This leads to transformation of negative theme and the self

## A Dialectical Perspective of the AIP Model

The integrative movement of the AIP system is dialectical

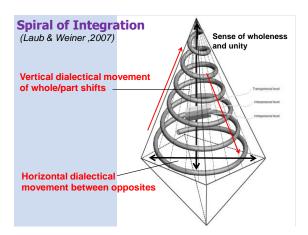


#### **A Dialectical Perspective of the AIP Model Horizontal Dialectical Vertical Dialectical** Movement Movement hierarchical whole/part between opposite shifts aspects of the individual spiritual cognitive safety vs. threat control vs. lack of control episode worth vs. worthlessness

emotional

sensorimotor

fragment



## Mindfulness in Therapy What is Mindful Dual Awareness?

Mindfulness: Non-judgmental attention to emerging, here & now experiences (Kabat-Zinn)

#### Integration of mindfulness in:

EMDR, Sensorimotor Therapy, Somatic Experiencing (SE), Focusing, Dialectical Behavior Therapy (DBT), Mindful Based Cognitive Therapy (MBCT), Hakomi

#### Mindful Dual Awareness (MDA):

Mindfulness is indispensable part of Dual Awareness

- Balancing Horizontal Movement approaching trauma memories (linking) & distancing from them (differentiation)
- Expansion of Vertical movement via whole/part shifts towards acceptance and love

## Whole/part shifts of Mindful Dual Awareness (MDA)

"...mindfulness can be looked at as the empathic capacity of the observing self toward the experiencing self" (Siegel)

4 components of Mindfulness: COAL (Siegel) Curiosity, Openness, Acceptance, Love

Dialectical Perspective: Whole/part shifts while MDA expands during trauma processing (Laub & Weiner)

Openness → Curiosity → Acceptance → Love

### Whole/part shifts of AIP and MDA (Dialectical Attunement)

Openness - Open to observe the traumatic experience MDA is open (sensorimotor)

Therapist ensures safety so that MDA can stay open. If needed therapist is close and active contains the distress and challenges client to continue processing

Curiosity - Curious about expanding associative links during processing

MDA is open, curious (emotional)

Therapist supports client's exploration and curiosity. If needed therapist encourages client to continue noticing without judgment because "the body speaks", or "the natural system knows what it's doing".

### Hierarchical whole/part shifts of AIP and MDA (Dialectical Attunement)

Acceptance of Opposites – Processing of implicit traumatic experiences facilitates acceptance of opposites and emergence of insights (vertical shifts)

MDA is open, curious, accepting (cognitive)

Therapist supports client and legitimizes denied aspects to facilitate processing of vulnerable places. Therapist validates insights (vertical shifts) indicating the non-adaptive theme transformation

Love – Growing sense of wholeness and connectedness manifested in compassion and love toward oneself, others and the universe

MDA is open, curious, accepting, loving (spiritual)

Therapist validates sense of wholeness indicating transformation of self and unites with client in the compassionate and loving experience

|   | Linking in the Therapeutic                                       |
|---|--|
| Relationship  Developmental Background  |  |
| LINKING DIFFERENTIATION   |  |
| Mother empathic with child's feelings, mirroring,   | Mother separates from child's feelings to enhance child's        |
| attuned, acknowledging affective state of child   | autonomy, modulates difficult feelings, encourages coping        |
| (Winnicott, Bion, Fonagy)   |  |
| Therapeut   | ic Relationship  |
| Therapist connects, contains, empathic  | Therapist separates from,<br>challenges, encourages<br>autonomy  |
| (linking)   | (differentiation)  |
|   | al Attunement  |
|   | = attuning to client so that movement is accelerated             |
| -Therapist attuned to denie   | ed, undeveloped aspects of client                                |
| -Therapist recognizes and legitimizes movement between opposites trying to make them accessible |  |
| This accelerates horizontal dialectical movement  |  |
| •   | plement 'missing experience'<br>hers to repair attachment wounds |
| This accelerates vertice  | al dialectical movement  |
|   |  |
|   |  |
| Heali   | ng Space   |
|   |  |
| V   | 'ideo  |
|   |  |
| She is happy and that's it  |  |
| 10.0  | 00- 10.30  |

Transformation of the vulnerable child into the authentic essence

| Healing Space-guidelines  |
|---|
| Explanation "In the Healing Space you will gradually learn how to be compassionate toward your inner child and accept him/her even when the child feels anxious, insulted, or guilty. When  |
| we, as adults, accept the child's feelings the pain begins to heal and we can connect to our true nature".  |
| Picture  1. Therapist asks: "Are you, the adult who sits now with me in the room willing to go back in time and meet the child, to be with him/her, to support, so that the child won't be alone anymore?" Client is asked to bring an image/photo of the |
| child. Therapist asks: "Just look at the child, look with curious eyeshow old is he/she? What does he/she look like?" (if client finds it difficult begin with a present distressing, not overwhelming, picture and float-back to the child)              |
|   |
|   |
|   |
| Healing Space-guidelines  |
| 2. To be with the child   |
| Client is asked to continue looking at child: "Can you see what she feels? (begin gentle, slow, continuous bilateral  |
| stimulation with eyes closed). Therapist addresses the child  |
| softly and with empathy: " I see that you are sadafraid angrynow I am with youyou are not alone anymore".   |
| Client is asked to say it to child. This sentence is often repeated.  |
| 3. How do you feel about the child?   |
| If client can begin relating positively to the child therapist asks: "How do you feel about the child?". (slow continuous   |
| bilateral stimulation with eyes closed alternating attention to the child's and the adult's sensations). If this enhances compassion  |
| for the child move to step 5. If client is hostile or   |
| disconnected (protective parts) move to step 4.   |
|   |
|   |
|   |
| Healing Space-guidlines   |
| 4. If client is negative or disconnected from the child   |
| move to a brief and focused processing (BLS with open eyes).  |
| Different strategies:   |
| a. Recognize part, notice negative feelings and sensations  |
| and process briefly to reveal its protective function (avoid emotional pain). Suggest that today the adult, with the help of  |
| therapist, can support and contain the child's feelings.  |
| b. Strengthen differentiation between child and adult:  |
| "What's good about knowing that you are not   |
| stupidweaknaïve" . Or: soften defense: What's good about avoiding the child? Notice your body(Knipe)  |

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c. Dialogue with part: "What are you concerned about approaching the child? What will happen if you stop behaving like this? What do you need to be less concerned?" (parts work)

#### 5. Validating the yearning

Therapist asks: "If you, the adult of today ...would like to help the child...what do you think he would like to hear from you? "What does he/she need?". Therapist validates: "Yes, you need to feel protected...you want to be seen...you want to feel loved..." Child is asked if he/she wants a hand...a hug.... (slow continuous bilateral stimulation with eyes closed alternating attention to the child's and the adult's sensations).

#### **Healing Space-guidlines**

#### 6. Validating the opposites

Therapist recognizes and legitimizes child's denied aspects & validates opposites: "You are OK the way you are...You can be weak and also strong... insecure and also secure...sad and happy...". Client is asked to say it to child (slow continuous bilateral stimulation with eyes closed alternating attention to the child's and the adult's sensations).

#### 7. Safe and pleasant place in the present

Inviting child to safe and pleasant place at client's home, or in countryside, to strengthen their present relationship ."Look at me...I am who you became to be...I will introduce you to my family, my job, my hobbies..." (slow continuous bilateral stimulation with eyes closed alternating attention to the child's and the adult's sensations)

#### **Healing Space guidelines**

#### 8. Validating the essence

When a happy, free and lively child emerges it is the client's authentic essence, not influenced by trauma and social conventions. The therapist identifies it and asks client to describe it (differentiation) to make it accessible (sensory, somatic, emotional). Connecting (linking) and validating the essence strengthens client's sense of wholeness (slow continuous bilateral stimulation with eyes closed)

#### 9. Anchoring the relationship in body + mantras

Client is asked to locate, with both hands, the child in his/her body, and connect caringly. Therapist suggests client to choose 2-3 compassionate sentences as mantras (slow bilateral stimulation with eyes closed). Therapist guides client gently to open his/her eyes and gradually come back to here and now. Therapist writes mantras and gives them to client.

### **Healing Space-guidlines**

#### When?

In Preparation phase, during processing, or at closure of a session.

#### How?

Continuous, slow, gentle bi-lateral tapping on sides of knees (or Tac/AudioScan) with closed eyes.

(If negative feelings toward child come up move to a brief focused processing with bi-lateral stimulation and open eyes).

| Healing Space   |   |
|---|---|
|   |   |
| Healing Space – practice  |   |
| ricaming opace practice   |   |
|   |   |
|   |   |
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|   |   |
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|   |   |
|   |   |
| Healing Space   |   |
| Video   |   |
| Overcoming the wave together  |   |
| 14.30 -15.00  |   |
| Therapist actively helps client   |   |
| differentiate from his horrified child to enable compassionate relationship |   |
| ,   | - |
|   |   |
|   |   |
|   |   |
| Healing Space   |   |
| Video   |   |
| Video   |   |
| Fighting for his life   |   |
|   |   |
| 15.30 -16.00  |   |
| Use of therapeutic relationship for   |   |
| stabilizing client.  Healing Space, and reflective dialogue                 |   |

### **Healing Space**

### Video

I am just sure that you and I will overcome this

16.00 -16.30

Mutual relationship between child (essence) and the adult self

### Healing Space Video

The child found a family

16.30-16.35

### **Healing Space-Summary**

Healing Space facilitates development of compassionate relationship between vulnerable child and client's adult self by:

- Active modeling of therapist who relates to the child with compassion and acceptance
- Holding of vulnerable child ("I am with you, you are not alone anymore. I see you are sad...anxious...")
- Alternating focus between vulnerable child and adult client

#### **Healing Space-Summary**

- Validation of unacknowledged parts and acceptance of opposites (weak-strong, insecuresecure, sad-happy)
- Secure pleasant place at the client's home or outdoors
- Transformation of vulnerable child into authentic essence
- Daily encounter between adult and child with somatic anchoring and mantras
- Pleasant experiences fun, playfulness, relaxation between sessions enable connection to authentic essence

## Modeling and Internalization of mindful compassionate relationship

- Openness (1st stage) therapist ensures safety and is open to whatever comes up
- Curiosity (2<sup>nd</sup> stage) therapist is open & curious toward the child uniqueness, encouraging client: "look at child with curious eyes"
- Acceptance of Opposites (3<sup>rd</sup> stage) therapist is open, curious and accepting child's vulnerability, validating opposites: "You are OK the way you are... you can be weak-strong, insecure-secure...".
- Love (4th stage) therapist's attitude toward the vulnerable child is open, curious, accepting and loving. This allows the emergence of client's authentic essence

# Summary of dialectical aspects of Healing Space

## Facilitating horizontal dialectical movement:

- Accessibility of adult client & vulnerable child by focusing on sensory, somatic, emotional and cognitive levels
- Frequent alternations between adult client and vulnerable child
- Dialectical Attunement to denied, unrecognized aspects of the vulnerable child and validating them
- Validation of opposites to encourage their acceptance (weak-strong, insecure-secure, sad-happy)

# Summary of dialectical aspects of Healing Space

Facilitating vertical dialectical movement:

- Internalization of compassionate relationship softens client's defenses enabling open, curious, accepting (of opposites) and loving relationship
- Moments of repair of attachment wounds when client experiences therapist's attitude which is dialectically opposed to child's expectations and projections a gradual connection to a sense of wholeness develops
- Identification and validation of client's authentic essence makes it accessible and present

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